

ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3673, a bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to repeal certain limitations on tax health care benefits.

S. 3703

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3703, a bill to expand the research, prevention, and awareness activities of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institutes of Health with respect to pulmonary fibrosis, and for other purposes.

S. 3751

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3751, a bill to amend the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005.

S. 3767

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3767, a bill to establish appropriate criminal penalties for certain knowing violations relating to food that is misbranded or adulterated.

S. 3772

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. KAUFMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3772, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

S. 3786

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. BURRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3786, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to issue prospective guidance clarifying the employment status of individuals for purposes of employment taxes and to prevent retroactive assessments with respect to such clarifications.

S. 3804

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3804, a bill to combat online infringement, and for other purposes.

S. 3816

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3816, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to create American jobs and to prevent the offshoring of such jobs overseas.

S. CON. RES. 39

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 39, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that stable and affordable housing is an essential component of an effective strategy for the prevention, treatment, and care of human immunodeficiency virus, and that the United States

should make a commitment to providing adequate funding for the development of housing as a response to the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome pandemic.

S. CON. RES. 71

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 71, a concurrent resolution recognizing the United States national interest in helping to prevent and mitigate acts of genocide and other mass atrocities against civilians, and supporting and encouraging efforts to develop a whole of government approach to prevent and mitigate such acts.

S. RES. 583

At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 583, a resolution expressing support for designation of 2011 as "World Veterinary Year" to bring attention to and show appreciation for the veterinary profession on its 250th anniversary.

S. RES. 611

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 611, a resolution congratulating the Cumberland Valley Athletic Club on the 48th anniversary of the running of the JFK 50-Mile Ultra-Marathon.

S. RES. 631

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 631, a resolution designating the week beginning on November 8, 2010, as National School Psychology Week.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. RISCH:

S. 3837. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Education from promulgating regulations or guidance regarding gainful employment for purposes of titles I or IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Education for All Act in order to preserve educational and economic opportunities for all Americans.

The U.S. Department of Education is proposing new "gainful employment" rules that would deny federal financial aid to students who attend proprietary colleges and vocational certificate programs. These rules would disqualify students from receiving federal education loans if their chosen programs do not meet a complex formula comparing student debt to future earning potential. Why should students be discouraged from attending a school they want or a profession they chose because of Washington bureaucrats?

The bill I am introducing today would prohibit these regulations from going into effect.

The "gainful employment" rules could deny hundreds of thousands of students access to the training and skills development they need to secure a job in today's troubled economy. There is high demand in some sectors for highly skilled workers and proprietary schools are uniquely qualified to meet the training needs of these employers. It is simply irresponsible for the government to throw roadblocks in front of students and institutions at a time when job creation in America should be the administration's number one priority.

Further, the "gainful employment" rules will disproportionately harm low-income and minority students. These students often depend more heavily on education loans regardless of the type of institution they attend and take longer to repay.

The rules would also significantly impact health care programs. Nearly half of all healthcare workers are trained at proprietary schools. With an aging baby boom population, demand for trained health care providers is already critical and will only get worse. President Obama's healthcare law adds to this burden as well. We ought to be expanding educational capacity for health care workers, not enacting regulations that threaten access.

In short, this legislation will preserve educational and economic opportunities for all Americans. I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3837

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Education for All Act".

SEC. 2. NO REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Education may not use any Federal funds for the promulgation of regulations or guidance regarding the meaning of the term "gainful employment" in section 101, 102, or 481 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001, 1002, 1088).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 639—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF FIRE PREVENTION WEEK, WHICH BEGINS ON OCTOBER 3, 2010, AND THE WORK OF FIREFIGHTERS IN EDUCATING AND PROTECTING THE COMMUNITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. DODD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 639

Whereas Fire Prevention Week is a time for the public to learn lifesaving fire safety